

ought, by Penrose. As evidence of good faith, after the first of these meetings, it is set forth that the North American prepared the following statement, issued by Senator Penrose over his name, September 2, 1914:

The inquiry into the municipal government by the Catlin Legislative Commission should be made without fear or favor. In this purpose I stand ready to cooperate to the utmost.

The present municipal situation in Philadelphia, in my judgment, demands a thorough housecleaning and the adoption of measures to insure a continuance or repetition of the methods of the present administration.

Under no circumstances should the scandalous personal obligations and financial operations of the city officials be carried into another majority term.

Penrose is also charged with having suggested and urged a coalition of the North American's forces with himself, assuring that the newspaper always is "at the table" in municipal affairs.

In this connection he is said to have urged that the hearing be put off.

Thomas Raeburn White is mentioned in the editorial. Penrose is charged with declaring that "White would do anything he—Penrose—wanted."

White had been appointed as a special Assistant Attorney General to present to the Catlin Commission the evidence against city contractors obtained by the Citizens' Committee, headed by Logan M. Bullitt.

The narration of the alleged statement by Penrose that "White would do anything he wanted" is followed up by the declaration that "Mr. White subsequently conferred with the editors of the North American, outlined the evidence of contract frauds to be laid before the commission and assured us that the probe would be inserted as impartially into the McNichol contracts as into the Vane contracts."

Later Penrose expressed concern, it is said, because the case prepared by White "appeared to fall flat."

Penrose is said to have shown "great gusto" in telling how William S. Vane came "stuttering" before Penrose and others "with his chest sticking out like a pecker's nose."

The Senator also displayed "graphic humor" according to the editorial, in describing the "coarse impurities of Reburn."

"How he would pursue the members of the corruption syndicate with messages by letter and telegram and telephone; how his demands became so enormous that they were compelled to pay him sums just large enough to keep him quiet."

Penrose also is accused of promising to tap all his "underground" sources of information to supply further details of the alleged debauchery.

Thomas Raeburn White, who was attorney for the Catlin Commission, in answer to the implication contained in the North American today that Senator Penrose knew in advance what his actions would be said this morning.

"The Bullitt Taxpayers' Committee asked for the opportunity to present certain evidence before the Catlin Commission, believing that subsequently developed, that further evidence of an incriminating nature would be secured.

"I held one conference with them at their request, but did not discuss the matter with them and them I am not responsible for what they may have told them in reference to my possible action, but I do not believe I ever made any such statement as they have attributed to him."

"The suggestion that my professional action would in any way be influenced by what he or any other man may have said to me is, of course, preposterously false."

charges which the North American made it could never have rested with merely a public statement, but would have involved public proceedings."

VARE WON'T DISCUSS IT: "ALL ROT," SAYS M'NICHOL

Wolf Reticent and Clay is "Not Interested in These Things"

William S. Vane, betrayed by Penrose, according to the North American's editorial, smugly threw up his hands when questioned about it today in the Betz building and said: "I can't talk about it."

Previously he had declared that he had read part of the editorial, and that several persons had asked him about it.

There are lots of funny things happening nowadays," he added.

James P. McNichol, contractor and State Senator, who also is named as a victim of Penrose's treachery by the editorial, called it "rot."

"It's all rot," he declared. "So far as I am concerned, it is not worthy of being dignified with a reply. That is all I care to say publicly about the statement."

Edwin H. Vane also refused to discuss the article. He said that he had not read it and would have nothing to say until he had done so.

Former State Senator Wolf also was reticent. He said:

"I refuse to be drawn into this discussion. I have absolutely nothing to say. It is of no use to question me."

Joseph B. McCall, president of the Philadelphia Electric Company, positively refused to talk about the editorial.

Ex-Director of Public Safety Henry Clay said:

"I am out of public life and I am not interested in these things. I have nothing whatever to say."

Mr. Clay was seen at his home at Beasley's Point, N. J.

Attorney General John C. Bell referred all inquiries to the parties immediately concerned in such controversies." He said that the North American's account of his connection with the Catlin probe was substantially correct.

QUESTIONER REFERRED TO VAN VALKENBURG

City Editor of North American Declines to Give More Facts

When James S. Benn, city editor of the North American, was asked this morning to give additional information as to dates, individuals and particularly the intermediaries who had arranged for the first meeting between Senator Penrose and the editors of the North American, he said:

"I will have to see Mr. Van Valkenburg about any additional facts."

Van Valkenburg is the directing editor of the North American.

Later he was identified by Van Valkenburg's secretary that he had gone to New York and would not be in the office today.

VETERAN SAVES COMRADE FROM JAIL BY GOING BOND

Old Soldier Accused of Falsifying Accounts and Embezzlement

After Dr. Joseph R. C. Ward, a retired physician, general in the N. G. A., and a Civil War veteran, waived his right in the Central station today on the charge of falsifying accounts and embezzling \$28 of the funds of the Western Terminal Building Association, another veteran, who had served at the side of the aged soldier during many an engagement, came to his rescue and signed the bail bond which prevented his comrade from going to jail.

Dr. C. E. P. Tiller, a dentist, 1789 Frankford avenue, who served with distinction in the 100th Pennsylvania Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion, signed the bail bond. The formality of signing the bond finished, the two old men walked out of the court room arm in arm.

At the hearing before Magistrate Renshaw, Ward's attorney declared his client was not guilty. He said he was a member of the Western Terminal Building Association himself and there was nothing wrong with Ward's books. He declared the bank examiner had not audited the accounts because certain bank dues had not been paid and so caused Ward's arrest.

ARMY AND NAVY AGREE ON FIVE-YEAR CONTRACT

Games Played Alternately Here and in New York

Army and Navy men are jubilant today over the announcement that the game between West Point and the Middies will be played at Shute Park on November 28. Annapolis and West Point have agreed upon a five-year schedule, the games to be played alternately here and in New York.

The schedule and its arrangements were acceptable to Secretary Daniels and Secretary of War Garrison.

Representatives of both Government institutions and the Philadelphia Army and Navy Football Committee will meet here tomorrow to discuss the details of the arrangements for the game. Joseph Clark, assistant secretary of the Athletic Shute Park Club, confirmed the report that Shute Park had been offered to the teams free of all rent charges. Additional stands will be built to give greater seating capacity.

To pay for the preparation of the field and the cost of the temporary stands, it is said, the committee will recommend a slight reduction in the number of seats to be allotted to each academy and the withdrawal of the customary bonus to the Army and Navy Relief Societies.

Before the time set for the opening of seats is the most important question to be discussed, but the committee believes a satisfactory arrangement will be made.

Army and Navy authorities have expressed their approval of an agreement to play the game alternately in this city and New York for five years, beginning in this city. The agreement was brought about largely through the efforts of the Philadelphia Army and Navy Football Committee, of which E. J. Barlet is chairman, and Congressman J. Washington Lusk, who had for the same here this year had been abandoned.

TEXTILE WORKERS WANT HEADQUARTERS TO BE HERE

Philadelphians Think New England Men's Influence Is Too Strong

Philadelphia delegates to the national convention of the United Textile Workers of America, which opened today in Saratoga, will fight to have the national headquarters of the organization moved from Lowell, Mass., to this city or New York. The Philadelphia delegates declare the New England delegates have too much influence.

The local delegation consists of 30 members, and it is understood that the radical delegates are opposed to the reelection of John Golden, who has been president since the establishment of the local branch of the United Textile Workers on the ground that he is not progressive.

Those who left for the convention were glad to see the delegates from Massachusetts were opposed to Thomas Reagan, national organizer of the United Textile Workers in Philadelphia. He was sent here to represent the organization and prevent his removal.

CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL

Doctor Carman expressed almost confidence today that within a fortnight his wife would be free to return to their home. There is the greatest sympathy for the accused woman on Long Island.

As the case was discussed the opinion was generally expressed that Mrs. Carman would be acquitted. Even though she might be guilty, there were few who believed 12 men could be found who would sentence Mrs. Carman to the electric chair. She is one of the best



The trial of Mrs. Carman, who is under indictment for the killing of Mrs. Louise Bailey in the office of Dr. Carman, at Freeport, N. Y., on June 30, will begin today. The case has probably attracted more office than any murder case in recent years.

MRS. CARMAN, CALM AND SMILING, FACES CHARGE OF MURDER

Woman Accused of Killing Husband's Patient Apparently Confident of Acquittal

MINNEOLA, L. I., Oct. 19.—Before a crowd that packed the courtroom, with scores of people surrounding the building and fighting to be admitted to the small enclosure, the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, on June 30, in the Carman home, was begun today before Supreme Court Justice Charles H. Kelsey and a jury in the Minneola Court House. The Justice took his seat at 10:10 o'clock, and a few minutes later the prisoner, the central figure in one of the most celebrated murder cases in the history of the State, entered the room and took a seat reserved for the counsel table.

Mrs. Carman was gowned plainly but becomingly in a blue suit, and wore a white shirtwaist and small hat adorned with a black and white ostrich plume.

Dr. Carman was seated at the side of the accused and looked remarkably well and did not show any signs of her long confinement in jail.

CALM AND SMILING

Smiling at her counsel, John J. Graham and G. M. Levy, and her husband, Doctor Carman, she showed the same remarkable coolness that characterized her during the Grand Jury inquiry last summer.

She did not appear a bit agitated. On the contrary, she seemed to be keenly interested in the court proceedings without being worried by them.

District Attorney Lewis J. Smith, with many legal documents under his arm, showed his way through the crowd and took his seat alongside the prisoner's counsel. Lying upon a table close to Mr. Smith's right hand was the dictograph found in the Carman residence a few days after Mrs. Bailey had been shot to death.

Before the time set for the opening of seats had been occupied and the chairs reserved for the lawyers, newspaper men and a few privileged characters admitted through the courtesy of the Sheriff and other influential persons of Nassau County were taken. The room can only accommodate 50 persons, and those who had urgent business at the trial were first permitted to enter. The 150 taleymen, from whom are to be selected the 12 jurors to decide the fate of the prisoner, filed into the courtroom and presented themselves to Justice Kelsey.

Scores of men and women tried in vain to get in, but since no spectators except the trial employees and many others, were admitted, few outsiders passed the guards.

No time was lost in disposing of the trial preliminaries. After the reading of the indictment the first taleymen was called. Among the prospective jurors were men in all walks of life, including farmers, merchants, lawyers, contractors, clerical employees and many others.

The outset the prosecuting attorney made it clear he wanted only middle-aged married men on the jury, men without romantic and who could not be swayed by sentiment.

When I see Mrs. Carman; when I hear her tell her story I will know whether she is telling the truth or whether she is kidding my daughter," said Mr. Duryea today. "I hear no malice. I do not want Mrs. Carman sent to the chair. The taking of the life of another woman will not right the wrong that has been done, but if she is guilty she should be punished."

STOVE WORKERS ON STRIKE

Forty Employes of Kepler & Fox Foundry Stop Work

Forty employes of the Kepler & Fox Foundry, East York, and Thompson streets, went on strike today. They were dissatisfied with a new ruling of the company relative to the pay system.

Only the workers coming under the new order stopped work.

The strikers have asked the Central Labor Union to send a delegation to the foundry to intercede for them.

70,000 COLONIALS BOUND FOR FRENCH BATTLE FRONT

Atlantic Liner Passes Transport Fleet of Canadian Troops

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Confirmation that a large number of British Colonial troops are about to arrive in England was brought to this port this morning by the Minnewaska of the Atlantic Transport Line from London.

On Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the Minnewaska encountered a flotilla of transports convoyed by seven battle cruisers and one scout cruiser bound out.

It was estimated by the officers of the Minnewaska that there were fully 70,000 troops on board these transports besides horses, which could be seen through the glasses from the Minnewaska.

CHAUFFEUR HELD FOR COURT

Not Licensed, He Knocked Down Two Men, Charge

William Gilroy, of 114 Farson street, at a further hearing before Magistrate Tracy, in the 15th and 17th streets station, today, was held under \$500 bail for court on the charge of assault and battery and operating an automobile without a license.

It was testified that Gilroy, while driving an automobile on September 21, at 15th and Filbert streets, ran down and badly injured Mortimer S. Thornley, a clerk in the offices of the Board of Education, whose home is at 3918 North 9th street, and William Farrand, Burgess of Morton, Delaware County. Both men were sent to the Hahnemann Hospital, and were not able to appear against the automobilist until today.

BATTLING WITH TYPHOID

Health Authorities Encouraged by Situation at Lehigh University

HAHRISBURG, Oct. 18.—State health officials and the local authorities at South Bethlehem are hopeful of mastering the typhoid fever situation at Lehigh University within the next day or two.

The stern preventive measures which were adopted when the outbreak began seem to be having their effect, as no marked increase in the number of cases has occurred for several days, and the total number of patients is less than 50.

The source of the infection continues to be a puzzle, however, and the State and local inspectors are working day and night in the effort to locate it.

P. R. R. OFFICIALS IN CAPITAL

Ren and Dixon to Attend Rate Case Hearings

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad are in Washington today to attend the rehearing of the Eastern rate advance case, which is scheduled to come up before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Those who made the trip are President Samuel Rea, Vice President George D. Dixon, in charge of operation; General Counsel C. Stuart Patterson, Controller M. Bunting and Executive Assistant Ivy L. Lee.

TROLLEY INJURES CHILD

Three-year-old Girl Was Seated on Track

While seated on the car track in front of her home eating candy, 3-year-old Antonette Malepp, of 1819 South 8th street, was struck by a street car today. The child was dragged several feet. She was taken to the Mt. Sinai Hospital, suffering from numerous bruises.

Mrs. Agata Malepp, the girl's mother, saw the car coming and was knocked down in her efforts to save the child.

Two Trainmen Killed in Wreck

GRANGER, Tex., Oct. 19.—Two trainmen were killed and six persons injured when a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train was derailed near Bartlett, Tex., today.

DR. AND MRS. EDWIN CARMAN

Continued from Page One

directorship in a national bank, but common sense and logic often do not travel the same road.

Mr. Norris will remain Director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries under the Blankenburg administration and he will continue his most useful work in that department.

The City Solicitor in his latest statement, like the knight errant, goes up the hill and down again. His iterations and repetitions cannot deceive anybody, not even himself.

Attorney General Bell, asked to give an expression as the law officer of the Commonwealth, contented himself with the reply that it was a very interesting question.

City Solicitor Ryan's opinion was given in response to a request of a resolution adopted by Councils on October 15, to the effect that both sides of the question of Mr. Norris to hold both offices. The opinion was sent to William H. Felton, chief clerk of Common Councils.

SAYS CONSTITUTION COVERS CASE

Mr. Ryan said that as the position of director in the Federal Reserve Bank was not a salaried one the Bullitt bill was not violated, and he quoted the section which would deal with the subject as follows:

Article XV of the Act of June 4, 1885: No person shall hold more than one office of profit in any city department, and no person shall hold any office of profit under the United States or any department thereof while holding any other official or representative position of profit in or under the Government of the United States, of this Commonwealth, or of such city, except in the militia service of this Commonwealth.

But the second section of article XII of the Constitution of Pennsylvania fully covered the case in Mr. Ryan's opinion. This section reads as follows:

No member of Congress from this State, nor any person holding or exercising any office or appointment of profit under the United States shall, at the same time, hold or exercise any other office of profit under the United States which is not a position of profit under the Government of the United States which is not a position of profit under the city government.

"So far as concerns the requirements of the Bullitt bill alone," said Mr. Ryan, "the incompatibility of any office of the city or any department thereof, with an office or position under the Government of the United States is thus limited, so that the latter must be a 'position of profit' and, therefore, one holding a position under the Government of the United States which is not a position of profit would not violate this act by continuing to occupy an office of profit under the city government."

"The provision of the Constitution, however, is different, and it extends to any office or appointment of trust or profit under the United States, the holding and exercising of any office or appointment being forbidden to any one at the same time holding or exercising any office in this State to which a salary, fee or perquisite shall be attached. This is followed by the clause: 'The General Assembly may by law declare what offices are incompatible.'"

"If the latter provision were the controlling one, it would be clear that by reason of the Bullitt bill an office or appointment under the United States to which no salary or emolument is attached would not be held in violation of the law in the case of Hanover Township Treasurer, S. Kulp, 95.

IS A CITY JOB A STATE JOB?

"The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, however, in interpreting this section of the Constitution, adopted a different view in the case of De Turk vs. Commonwealth, 129 Pa., 152, in which it was held that, notwithstanding the last sentence of the constitutional provision, an office or appointment under the municipal government, and such was held to be the law in the case of Hanover Township Treasurer, S. Kulp, 95.

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G. W. WILLARD ON STAND ASKS RATE ADVANCE

Continued from Page One

standing obligations which will mature and must be met within the next 12 months alone. It was shown in the original record in this case that the railroads in official classification territory only had spent approximately \$200,000,000 per annum upon their properties for improvements and extensions during the last 20-year period; and it will be necessary to continue such expenditures if the roads are to maintain their standard of service and provide for the growing needs of the future.

"FAST FOREIGN HOLDINGS

"Further, as nearly as can be ascertained, there are more than \$3,000,000,000 par value of American railroad securities held abroad as investments. The demands for cash in Europe, growing out of the present situation, will doubtless result in large selling of such securities when markets or stock exchanges are again opened, and the possible effect of such selling upon railroad credit and related subjects is causing much concern."

"With all this in mind, it will readily be seen that the available supply of and probable demand for new capital, as well as the interest rates thereon, are matters of great importance, not only to the railroads, but also to those who depend upon them for transportation."

DECLINE IN DIVIDENDS

George M. Shriver, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, followed Mr. Willard on the stand. Mr. Shriver is the chairman of a Committee of Accounting Officers, appointed to compile data for the railroads as a whole. His figures covered a period to June 30, 1914. The figures showed that the railroads in this territory paid in 1914 average dividends of 4.33 per cent, but that they fell short by \$3,200,000 of covering the dividend, the dividend being the lowest rate paid in ten years. His figures showed that the year 1914 was the first year in 15 years in which these railroads earned no surplus over dividends paid.

"The surplus or margin after an average dividend of 5.33 per cent, of the Pennsylvania, New York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio in 1914 was \$181,000,000; in 1913 it was \$17,083,000, and had averaged \$28,723,000 for 15 years.

Mr. Shriver went on to show that all of the railroads covered by the committee for the period during the last year and invested \$219,000,000 additional in their properties and that their net earnings were \$3,500,000 less than in 1913. Operating revenue in 1914 was \$3,735,000,000, a decrease of \$8,000,000 from 1913, although operating expenses were \$2,000,000 larger than in the previous year. While the business had declined with the depression of 1912, the net operating income was the smallest in 10 years. Taxes paid increased \$2,500,000 in 1914.

STATEMENT OF THE P. R. R.

Supplementing the statements of the Baltimore and Ohio officials, the Eastern railroads supported their contention for the need of advanced rates upon a showing of the three principal railroad systems in this territory, the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York Central. Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania, did not address the committee, although the financial statement of his road was one of the most interesting ones presented.

"Since 1905, the Pennsylvania Railroad system has invested \$512,225,000 in additional railroad facilities, yet in 1914 the system's net operating income was \$2,500,000 less than it was before the \$312,225,000 had been spent.

"The Pennsylvania system earned last year a 5.75 per cent. on its capital obligation, but its ratio of earnings to total capital obligation for 15 years. The amount of money invested in the railroad property of the Pennsylvania system in the last year was \$1,445,352,225. On this sum the system earned last year 4.8 per cent, the lowest ratio in 15 years.

"The total property investment of the Pennsylvania Railroad system exceeds its total outstanding capital obligations in the hands of the public by \$181,773,355.

"After paying expenses, interest on bonds and dividends, the Pennsylvania system had at the close of the fiscal year, 1914, a surplus of \$10,417,531, and out of a total operating revenue of \$39,925,203 a surplus of less than 3 per cent. was carried forward into the year ending October 31, 1915. This surplus was the lowest in 15 years, and was less than one-half of the surplus realized in all but two of the 15 years."

GOVERNMENT HOSTILITY ALLEGED

Mortiz Rosenthal, of New York, who appeared in behalf of and as a member of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, said among other things:

"I am assured by some of the best bond men in the country that many, if not most of their clients, now have the settled conviction that Government, both Federal and State, is antagonistic to the railway system."

"There is a real basis for this belief. There has been for some years past a virulence of utterance in legislative halls and perhaps in other quarters, a willingness to criticize indiscriminately, to impugn motives without evidence, to assume guilt as charged, and to condemn without trial, that, to say the least, certainly evidences hostility. I do not think that this is a barefaced prejudice, particularly in view of the fact that the Government has failed in practically every one, if not all of its great criminal prosecutions instituted under the anti-trust acts since 1906. Many laws are enacted, not born in hostility, have been passed in indifference to railroad welfare. Suits to dissolve consolidations and Congressional investigations, however justifiable in instances, have all contributed with increasing frequency to the sentiment now so general, that government is against the railway."

"Practical bankers the immediate issue is not whether this commission believes that railroad earnings are sufficient to show a proper margin of safety over charges, but whether security purchase think so; and that, I contend, is a proper factor for the commission to take into consideration."

"Whether the 10 per cent. increase asked for will produce an amount adequate to accomplish the desired end is perhaps doubtful. But it will help. It is certain, however, that practice of economy and efficiency in the operation of the railroads, and immediate sources of income. Whatever else may be done, the main important course must be an increase in the price of transportation."

WOMAN WIELDS WRENCH

Arrested for Striking Mother and Daughter With Weapon

For striking a mother and daughter with a monkey wrench, the police said, Mrs. Annie Peterson, of 729 Woodward street, was arrested on the charge of assault and battery. Mrs. Peterson, who is alleged to have served terms in the House of Correction for disturbing the peace, took exception to the manner in which the children of the vicinity were playing